S 3 44 (Rev. 12/07) (cand rev 1-16-08) Case 3:09-cv-0059 € PTILD CONTROL SHEET 10/09 Page 1 of 80 The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE TWO OF THE FORM.) (a) PLAINTIFFS **DEFENDANTS** BARRY GILBERT MDK MOTORSPORTS, LLC, a California Limited Liability Corporation; MARK KVAMME, an individual (b) County of Residence of First Listed Haintiff County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Attorneys (If Known) MSMSBZ Michael D. Bruno (SBN: 166805) Gordon & Rees LLP 275 Battery Street, Suite 2000 Telephone: (415) 986-5900 San Francisco, CA 94111 II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF PTF DEF U.S. Government 3 Federal Question Incorporated or Principal Place Citizen of This State 4 4 Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) of Business In This State 4 Diversity U.S. Government Citizen of Another State Incorporated and Principal Place Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) of Business In Another State \Box_6 Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Nation Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT TORTS FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKKRUPCY OTHER STATUTES PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY 110 Insurance 610 Agriculture 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 400 State Reapportionment 120 Marine 423 Withdrawal 310 Airplane 362 Personal Injury 620 Other Food & Drug 410 Antitrust Med. Malpractice 28 USC 157 130 Miller Act 315 Airplane Product 625 Drug Related Seizure 430 Banks and Banking of Property 21 USC 881 365 Personal Injury -140 Negotiable Instrument Liability PROPERTY RIGHTS 450 Commerce Product Liability 630 Liquor Laws 320 Assault, Libel & 150 Recovery of Overpayment 460 Deportation 820 Copyrights 368 Asbestos Personal 640 R.R. & Truck Slander & Enforcement of Judgment 470 Racketeer Influenced and 830 Patent Injury Product 330 Federal Employers' 650 Airline Regs. 151 Medicare Act Corrupt Organizations Liability 840 Trademark Liability 660 Occupational 152 Recovery of Defaulted 480 Consumer Credit PERSONAL PROPERTY Safety/Health 340 Marine Student Loans 490 Cable/Sat TV 370 Other Fraud 690 Other (Excl. Veterans) 345 Marine Product 810 Selective Service 371 Truth in Lending LABOR SOCIAL SECURITY 153 Recovery of Overpayment Liability 850 Securities/Commodities/ of Veteran's Benefits 380 Other Personal 710 Fair Labor Standards 861 HIA (1395ff) 350 Motor Vehicle Exchange 160 Stockholders' Suits Property Damage 862 Black Lung (923) 355 Motor Vehicle 875 Customer Challenge 190 Other Contract 385 Property Damage 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations Product Liability 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 12 USC 3410 Product Liability 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting 195 Contract Product Liability 864 SSID Title XVI 890 Other Statutory Actions 360 Other Personal Injury & Disclosure Act 196 Franchise 865 RSI (405(g)) 891 Agricultural Acts 740 Railway Labor Act PRISONER 892 Economic Stabilization Act REAL PROPERTY CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERAL TAX SUITS 790 Other Labor Litigation PETITIONS 893 Environmental Matters 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. 210 Land Condemnation 441 Voting 510 Motions to Vacate 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff 894 Energy Allocation Act Security Act 442 Employment Sentence or Defendant) 220 Foreclosure **IMMIGRATION** 895 Freedom of Information Habeas Corpus: 1 IRS—Third Party Housing/ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectme Act 462 Naturalization Application 530 General 26 USC 7609 Accommodations 900 Appeal of Fee 240 Torts to Land 463 Habeas Corpus -4 Welfare 535 Death Penalty Determination Alien Detainee 245 Tort Product Liability Under Equal Access 445 Amer. w/Disabilities 540 Mandamus & Other 465 Other Immigration to Justice 290 All Other Real Property Employment 550 Civil Rights 950 Constitutionality of 446 Ainer. w/Disabilities 555 Prison Condition State Statutes Other 440 Other Civil Rights V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Transferred from Appeal to District 5 another district 7 Judge from Original 2 Removed from | | 3 Remanded from 4 Reinstated or 6 Multidistrict (specify) Magistrate Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Reopened Litigation Judgment Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): F.L.S.A. VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: Failure to pay wages CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION **DEMAND \$ 500,000.00** Yes No **COMPLAINT:** UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 JURY DEMAND: VIII. RELATED CASE(S) PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL L.R. 3-12 CONCERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE "NOTICE OF RELATED CASE". IF ANY IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (CIVIL L.R. 3-2) SAN JOSE SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND (PLACE AND "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY) DATE February 10, 2009 Arrierican LegalNet, Inc. www.FormsiVorkflow.com

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PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff sues fictious Defendants Does 1 through 20, inclusive, pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rules 4 and 15 because their true names and/or capacities (whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise), and/or facts showing them liable, are not presently known. Unless otherwise indicated, each Defendant is sued as the agent and acting with the full knowledge and consent of the other said co-defendants. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when those have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of these fictiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that the Plaintiff's injuries herein alleged were proximately caused by the aforementioned Defendants.
- 3. At all times herein mentioned Defendant, MDK MOTORSPORTS, LLC (hereinafter referred to as "MDK" or "Defendant"), which on information and belief is a California Limited Liability Corporation with its principal offices located at 888 2nd Avenue. Redwood City, California 94063, and has and is actively engaged in business from that location at all times during the Plaintiff's employment with the Defendant.
- 4. Plaintiff alleges upon information and belief that Defendant MARK KVAMME (hereinafter referred to as "KVAMME" or "Defendant") is, and at all relevant times was an individual residing in San Mateo County, California, an employee of Defendant MDK, and a managing agent and officer of MDK, as the term is defined in Civil Code § 3294. He personally directs MDK's business and himself directed that Plaintiff, who was MDK's CEO, not be paid the wages owed to him. Indeed, KVAMME acknowledged the debt, fraudulently promised to pay the owed wages and then directed that the wages not be paid. KVAMME had no intention of fulfilling this legal duty; he expressed to others that he simply would not pay Plaintiff's wages.
- 5. Plaintiff, BARRY GILBERT (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), was employed by MDK and by KVAMME, as a result of the control over MDK that he exercised, from August 27, 2007 through November 14, 2008, as MDK's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a resident of Alameda County.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. Jurisdiction of this action is based upon Fair Labor Standards Act, 28 U.S.C. § § 201, et. seq. and the pendant jurisdiction of this court. The amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.
- 7. Venue is proper in this Court because the Defendant is located in the County of San Mateo and the claim arose in the County of San Mateo.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. On August 19, 2007, MDK's Managing Member, KVAMME, sent Plaintiff an employment offer, which Plaintiff accepted.
- 9. On or about August 23, 2007, MDK and KVAMME hired Plaintiff to serve as its CEO. MDK paid Plaintiff an annual salary of \$200,000. MDK also granted Plaintiff an option, which Plaintiff exercised, to purchase 5% shares of MDK's Common Stock. Twenty-five percent of the option shares vested on August 27, 2008. The remaining shares were to vest in equal installments over the next 36 months.
- 10. Plaintiff's employment contract provides that if MDK terminates Plaintiff's employment for any reason other than "Cause" or "Permanent Disability" then Plaintiff will be entitled to the following: (a) payment of Plaintiff's base salary for a period of 24 months following the termination; (b) payment of Plaintiff's insurance coverage under COBRA; and (c) the vested percentage of the shares of the stock option will be determined by adding six months to the actual period of service Plaintiff completed with MDK.
- 11. On November 10, 2008, Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment as part of a restructuring designed to save money. Plaintiff's employment was not terminated for cause or on account of disability. Indeed, KVAMME himself informed Plaintiff that Defendants were ending his employment in order to cut costs. At this time, KVAMME specifically told Plaintiff that he (KVAMME) would honor Plaintiff's severance agreement. Plaintiff's last day of employment was November 12, 2008. To date, KVAMME has refused to honor the agreement.
- 12. On December 17, 2008, Plaintiff sent KVAMME an email requesting that he honor the company's employment agreement and pay his severance. KVAMME never

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responded to his request. Despite Plaintiff's numerous attempts to obtain his wages, Defendants have refused to pay him.

COUNT ONE

Breach of Contract

- 13. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-12.
- 14. In August 2007, Plaintiff entered into a written employment agreement with Defendants whereby Defendants agreed that if Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment for any reason other than "Cause" or "Permanent Disability," they would provide the following: (a) payment of Plaintiff's base salary for a period of twenty-four (24) months following the termination; (b) payment of Plaintiff's insurance coverage under COBRA; and (c) the vested percentage of the shares of the stock option will be determined by adding six months to the actual period of service Plaintiff completed with MDK.
- 15. Plaintiff duly performed all conditions, covenants and promises under the agreement to be performed on his part. Plaintiff has at all times been ready, willing and able to perform all of the conditions of the agreement to be performed by him.
- 16. As a result of the above-described conduct, Defendants breached their agreement with Plaintiff by failing to pay Plaintiff the severance and other wages owed to him.
- 17. As a result of Defendants' breach of contract, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer damages, in the form of lost wages, lost interest, attorney fees and other employment benefits, the exact amount of which will be proven at trial.

COUNT TWO

Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing

- Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-18. 17.
 - 19. Plaintiff and Defendants entered into an employment contract as set forth above.
- 20. Implied in the contract and in their employment relationship were covenants that the parties would deal with each other honestly and in good faith and would not engage in

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conduct to deprive the other of the benefits of the contract.

- 21. Defendants, however, have failed to perform their obligations in good faith and fair dealing by failing to pay Plaintiff severance wages.
- 22. Defendants' conduct is intended to deprive and will deprive Plaintiff from the benefits of the employment agreement.
- 23. As a result of Defendants' breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer monetary damages and irreparable and imminent injury to his reputation.

COUNT THREE

Failure to Pay Wages in Violation of the California Labor Code Section 201, et. seq.

- Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-24. 23.
- 25. At all relevant times, Plaintiff's employment was subject to California Labor Code § 201 et. seq. and the applicable Wage Order promulgated by the California Industrial Welfare Commission, which requires an employer who discharges an employee to immediately pay all wages due.
- 26. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff the wages owed to him pursuant to his employment contract at the conclusion of his employment, despite Plaintiff's repeated requests to be paid.
- By not paying Plaintiff the wages owed to him, Defendants violated Plaintiff's 27. rights under the law, specifically California Labor Code § 201, et. seq.
- 28. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to pay proper wages under the California Wage Orders and California Labor Code, Plaintiff incurred general damages in the form of lost wages in the amount presently believed to be by the Plaintiff to be in excess of \$400,000.
- 29. Defendants are aware of the existence and requirements of the California Labor Code and willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to pay Plaintiff the wages owed to him at the time his employment ended.

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Gordon & Rees LLP 275 Battery Street, Suite 2000

30. Plaintiff was required to retain attorneys for the purpose of bringing this action and is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code § 218.5.

COUNT FOUR

Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act

- 31. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-30.
- 32. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff's employment was subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (the "FLSA") and the Plaintiff was an individual employee covered by virtue of his direct engagement in interstate commerce.
- 33. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff the wages owed to him pursuant to his employment contract at the conclusion of his employment, despite Plaintiff's repeated requests to be paid.
- 34. By not paying Plaintiff the wages owed to him, Defendants violated Plaintiff's rights specifically protected by the FLSA.
- 35. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to pay proper wages under the FLSA, Plaintiff is entitled to liquidated damages and his wages, the combined amount of which presently is believed to be in excess of \$800,000.
- 36. Defendants intentionally, and with reckless disregard for their responsibilities under the FLSA, and without good cause, failed to pay Plaintiff wages owed to him and thus Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for liquidated damages in an amount, equal to Plaintiff's lost wages.
- 37. Plaintiff has been required to retain attorneys for the purpose of bringing this action and is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Title 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of the FLSA.

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| COUNT FIVE | |
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| Penalty for Failure to Pay Wages at Termination – Labor Code § 20 | 3 |
| Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in p | at |

- 38. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-
- At the time Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment, Defendant owed 39. Plaintiff an obligation to pay him more than \$400,000.
- 40. Failure to pay wages at an employee's termination subjects the employer to penalties provided in Labor Code § 203, up to 30 days of wages.
- 41. As of this date, wages have not been paid, thus making Defendants liable to Plaintiff for penalties for thirty (30) days' wages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays judgment against the Defendants and demands as follows:

- 1. For compensatory damages for unpaid wages in the amount, according to proof, of approximately \$400,000;
 - 2. For liquidated damages;
- For waiting time penalty damages of thirty days' wages, pursuant to California 3. Labor Code § 203;
- 4. For attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to the California Labor Code and the FLSA;
 - 5. For punitive damages;
 - 6. For prejudgment interest;
 - 7. For costs of suit herein;
 - 8. For such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

Dated: February

GORDONA& RE

Attorney for Plaintiff BARRY GILBERT